

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate on the 26th resolutions calling for information in the manner in which certain railroad companies had complied with the act of May 7, 1878, were agreed to. A resolution to appropriate \$100,000 to the sufferers by the recent tornadoes was referred. The currency bill was taken up. Senator Vest's amendment was rejected and the bill was passed as modified by Morrill. In the House Mr. Ellis asked the President to pardon certain charges that had been made against him. The usual Monday allowance of new bills was introduced. The bill for the amendment of the act of March 3, 1879, was read by sections for amendments and some modifications adopted.

In the Senate on the 26th the Fitz John Porter bill was reported and made a special order for March 12. The bill to prohibit mailing newspapers containing lottery advertisements was placed on the calendar. A resolution was adopted calling on the Navy Department for information regarding the Panama Canal. The bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, for the gift of the Arctic steamer Alert was adopted without debate. The bill to consolidate the Bureau of Military Justice and the corps of Judge Advocates of the army was placed on the calendar. A resolution was adopted calling for the report of grain and cotton and the effect dealing in futures may have had upon it. The bill to construct additional steel cruisers was taken up and discussed at some length. In the House the pleuro-pneumonia bill was taken up and discussed at the second session was concluded. The Senate resolution of thanks for the gift of the Alert was presented and unanimous consent asked for its immediate consideration, but Mr. Robinson objected.

In the Senate on the 27th the bill for allotment of lands in severalty to the Umatilla Indians was reported favorably. A resolution was offered and referred for an inquiry whether the officers of the Western Union and Balmain & Ohio Telegraph Companies had at any time entered into a contract for consolidation. The bill for construction of steel cruisers was taken up and the debate developed considerably. In the House a resolution was adopted calling for information how much money the Treasury is to receive from the sale of the public debt now payable. The Foran Affairs Committee reported asking to be exonerated from further consideration of the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the O'Donnell matter. The bill to prohibit the use of the mails for carrying noxious medicines, etc., was laid on the table. Discussion of the pleuro-pneumonia bill was resumed and several amendments adopted.

In the Senate on the 28th, Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to remove the injunction of secrecy from the members of the court-martial which tried Fitz John Porter. Consideration of the bill to construct steel vessels was resumed. Mr. Mott introduced a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the construction of a powerful navy. Mr. Bayard criticized the Chandler regime. Mr. Hale offered an amendment to provide safeguards against extravagance, which was agreed to. Mr. Sewell offered a substitute providing that the vessels be built at Government navy yards. Pending debate an executive session was declared. In the House, Mr. Deuster presented the resolution adopted by the executive committee of the Liberal Union of the Germania Parliament expressing its appreciation of the action of the House in adopting the Lasker resolutions. After some speeches the resolution was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee. The pleuro-pneumonia bill passed, 151 to 127. Salutes in the late Representative Haskell were pronounced.

In the Senate on the 28th the original bill for the admission of Dakota was reported and ordered printed. Resolution to appropriate money for relief of tornado sufferers was reported and referred. Resolution to amend the statistics of grain consumption in foreign countries was adopted. The Military Academy bill was reported and placed on the calendar. The bill to construct steel cruisers passed and the Senate adjourned to Monday. In the House the debate on the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the O'Donnell matter continued. General Pleasanton on the retired list with rank of Major-General was marked by a personal allusion to the late General Pleasanton. The bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the O'Donnell matter was passed. Consideration of the bill in committee of the whole was concluded. A recess was taken and a night session held, at which various pension claims were considered.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

On the 26th Arthur Wellesley Peel was elected speaker of the British House of Commons.

UNITED STATES MINISTER HUNT was reported dying the evening of the 26th at St. Petersburg.

On the 27th J. E. Geoghegan, of Chicago, member of the delegation from that city, which went to Washington to urge the selection of Chicago as the place of holding the Democratic National Convention, died at Willard's Hotel, Washington, of pneumonia, contracted shortly after his arrival in that city.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention takes place June 25.

WILLIAM CARDINAL, the murderer of Mary Hagan in Vincennes, Ind., last August, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

UNITED STATES MINISTER HUNT died at St. Petersburg, Russia, the morning of the 27th.

THE Prime Minister of Hungary, Herr Von Tisza, has given instructions to the municipal authorities everywhere to proceed rigorously against all persons guilty of fomenting hostility against the Jews.

IMPORTANT documents relating to the charges against Governor Murray of Utah are missing, and Chairman Springer threatens to make it warm for somebody if they are not found.

On the 27th Speaker Peel took the chair in the British House of Commons amidst intense enthusiasm. It is said the members actually uncovered.

On the 27th the betrothal of the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse and the Grand Duke Sergei of Russia was announced.

On the 27th General Longstreet testified before the Springer committee that he is not a defaulter. The Government owes him \$1,200.

THE Secretary of the Interior has decided to recognize Ferryman as Chief of the Creek Nation.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR gave a state dinner the evening of the 28th.

REPORTS from Washington state that there is no thought of recalling Minister Sargent from Berlin.

EX-GOVERNOR R. D. HUBBARD, of Hartford, Conn., died on the 28th.

A WELL-KNOWN surveyor of Denver, Col., named James R. Milburn, while surveying a farm on Fryer Hill, fell into a shaft 200 feet deep. The shaft was hidden by a snow-drift.

On the 28th W. R. McDowell, a convicted murderer, broke jail at San Bernardino, Cal., and escaped into Mexico.

SERGEANT JENKS, of the St. Louis (Mo.) police, who was murdered by a negro virago in that city last fall, proves to have been a secret agent of the British Government to watch the movements of mischievous Irishmen in St. Louis.

CAMP and Fitzpatrick, the murderers who were to have been hanged at Columbia, Ky., on the 29th ult., for the murder of Miller Brewster, were respite until March 21st.

Two brothers, Luke and William, Jones, were hanged with the same rope at Jackson, O., on the 29th ult., for the murder of Andrew Lackey in April, 1883.

On the 29th Secretary of State Kelsey of New Jersey was blown from the platform of a railway car on the New Jersey Central Railway, a id landed in a soft bank of mud, where he was found apparently uninjured. It was a narrow escape.

On the 29th Mrs. Mary Brown, widow of John Brown, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, died in San Francisco, Cal.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR nominated Rodney D. Wells for Postmaster of St. Louis, Mo., on the 29th.

In Washington on the 29th ult., Senator Fair, of Nevada, gave a grand dinner at Wormley's, which was partaken of by a large party of fellow-Senators, members of the Cabinet, and other notables.

On the 29th Ex-Treasurer Polk, of Tennessee, convicted of embezzling \$400,000 from the State and under sentence of twenty years in the Penitentiary, died at East Nashville, Tenn., of heart disease.

NAVAL cadets Jastremski, Parker and Maxey have been dismissed from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., for hazing.

THE funeral of General Ord was held with military honors at Washington, D. C., on the 29th.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

On the morning of the 25th two small hotels burned in Denver, Col., and four lodgers were roasted to death. Others escaped only by leaping from upper windows.

On the 26th a false alarm of fire at the Royal Theater, Montreal, Can., during a matinee, caused a panic. Women fainting and were trampled on, and several were badly bruised.

On the 26th a dynamite explosion in a London railway station caused damage to the amount of \$30,000.

On the 26th two passenger trains collided on the Air Line Railway near Louisville, Ky. Both engines were destroyed.

On the morning of the 27th the Canadian steamship Cephalonia ran down and sunk the steamer Glen Island in New York harbor. Charles Feltz, engineer, and Henry Green, deck hand of the Glen Island, were drowned.

A FREIGHT train on the Grand Trunk Railway went through a bridge near Montreal, Can., on the 27th, wrecking seven cars.

On the 28th Cornelius Van Riper and his two children were burned to death in a New York tenement-house fire. Mrs. Van Riper jumped from a third-story window and was killed.

On the 28th a passenger train collided with a freight near Paris, Ill., resulting in many severe injuries and some loss of life.

THE month of February was wound up in Philadelphia, Pa., with five fires, involving a total loss of nearly two million dollars. The Chemical Works of Powers & Weightman were destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THERE is said to be more yellow fever prevalent at Mazatlan than last year.

THE impeachment trial in Norway has resulted in the conviction of the Minister of State.

THE investigating committee on the Danville (Va.) election riot has adjourned pending the passage of an appropriation bill to meet its expenses.

On the 27th the steamer Thetis, purchased by the Government for the Greely relief expedition, sailed from England for America.

A MEETING has been called by the German Socialists of Pittsburgh, Pa., to discuss Bismarck's action on the Lasker resolutions.

STRENUOUS objections are made by the people of northern Dakota to the proposed erection of Southern Dakota into a separate State or the appropriation of the name, unless they are consulted in the matter.

THE amount called for by the Post-office appropriation bill, as prepared by the sub-committee, is \$45,071,900.

THE police of Paris claim to have discovered that that city is the headquarters of the Irish dynamiters.

It is thought military operations in Tonquin are a most terminated.

AN alleged Fenian named Ryan has been playing a joke on the British in Manitoba. He advertised for 500 recruits for military service along the international boundary. He has been arrested.

At Toledo, O., on the 28th, Robert Bailey, colored, was fined \$300 and given three months' imprisonment for marrying a white girl.

WORK has been brought to a standstill in the construction department of the Washington Navy Yard.

On the 28th a fight took place on the Berber road, nine miles from Suakim, between rebels and friendly tribes. The latter were victorious.

FOR February the coinage aggregated \$1,179,800, of which \$1,100,000 was silver dollars.

A SUBSTITUTE for the Morrison tariff bill is to be reported in Congress, confining the free-list to salt, coal and lumber.

It is reported by the United States Consul at Birmingham, Eng., that the foot and mouth disease prevails in almost every county in England.

THE Prison Conference at New York in the debate on the 28th on the subject of labor, indicated a general preference for the contract system.

On the 28th a terrible snow-storm raged in New York, New England and Canada, and many trains were abandoned.

FOR February the pension warrants issued amounted to \$11,500,000, and the debt reduction for the month was less than usual.

THE forfeiture of the Northern Pacific grant along all that part of the road completed July 4, 1879, is recommended by the House Committee on Lands.

On the 28th the London police found a quantity of explosives under the Charing Cross Railway station. One infernal machine was of American make.

THE Senate has been informed by the Secretary of the Interior that the Union Pacific Company has not since March 3, 1879, made any mortgage or pledge on its property or earnings contrary to law.

THE flood in the Red River was at a stand at Shreveport, La., on the 28th. For 100 miles above and below the city the river plantations were overflown.

On the 29th some of the coldest weather of the winter was experienced in New York. A heavy snow storm prevailed and trains were blocked on nearly all the roads.

FOR the week ended the 29th the business failures numbered 103 in the United States and forty-two in Canada, against 216 the preceding week.

FOR February the reduction of the public debt was over \$2,000,000.

THE city of Rock Island, Ill., has adopted a \$500 liquor license, and a number of saloon-keepers have been compelled to close.

On the 29th three suspects were arrested and a quantity of dynamite seized in a house in Clare Market, near the Strand, London.

THE Red Cross Society of St. Louis, Mo., within two weeks has forwarded to the flood sufferers eighty-five boxes of clothing and cash contributions amounting to over \$4,000.

THE British Government has decided to send a courteous dispatch to America relative to the action of American citizens and residents in the United States in countenancing and assisting the dynamiters.

On the 29th signal service predictions indicated that the Lower Mississippi would continue rising, and that the floods would exceed those of last year in the vicinity of Helena, Arkansas City, Vicksburg and the mouth of the Red River.

In Randolph, Mass., an Italian peasant vendor learned on the 29th that by the death of a bachelor uncle in Italy he had become a Count and a rich man.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the House of Representatives on the 1st a resolution was adopted calling for information as to the unauthorized fencing in of lands in various States and Territories.

THE naval appropriation bill was taken up and several addresses were delivered in its favor. Bills were reported and referred. Providing for the issue of circulating notes to National banks; to aid in the construction of a canal from Puget Sound to Lake Union; to construct the Maryland and Delaware Canal; to increase the pensions of widows and minor children.

THE decrease in the public debt since June, 1883, is \$67,500,074.

THE national debt, less cash in Treasury, on the 1st was \$1,483,501,133.

THE New York banks at the close of business on the 1st held \$18,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

THE bust of Longfellow was unveiled in "Poet's Corner," Westminster Abbey, London, on the 1st.

LEUTENANT SCHUTZ, who recently returned from the Arctic regions with the remains of De Long and companions, will give a reception and banquet at his home in St. Louis, Mo., on the 6th.

THE investigation into the defalcation of Hiram Foss, clerk in the office of the McCormick Harvesting Company in St. Louis, Mo., who recently attempted suicide, developed the fact that his employer, D. W. Pratt, was also a defaulter, and he has been arrested and held to await examination on a charge of embezzling \$4,000.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Detroit Light Infantry, one of Michigan's crack militia companies, spent a day in St. Louis recently on their way home from New Orleans, where they spent six days as guests of the Continental Guards during the Mardi Gras festivities. They were the recipients of polite attention at the hands of the St. Louis militiamen and members of the Chamber of Commerce. Sedalia is to be lighted by electricity in the near future.

Some of the Christian ladies of St. Louis have inaugurated a movement to establish a home for fallen women.

In obedience to the demand of the Railroad Commissioners of Missouri, the Rock Island Road has promised to reduce its passenger rates in the State to two cents per mile.

Joseph Scharz, a young married man, met with a frightful accident a few evenings since in St. Joseph. While moving a house the beam attached to the horse power broke and struck him on the head, fracturing his skull in two places. A physician was summoned, and found pieces of the skull driven into the brain. An artery inside skull was severed and he was bleeding internally. The broken pieces of bone were removed, but he was still unconscious and it was thought he would die.

The State Board of Equalization is in session at Jefferson City. The board consists of Governor Crittenden, who is ex-officio President; Hon. John Walker, State Auditor; Hon. Phil E. Chappell, State Treasurer; Hon. M. C. McGrath, Secretary of State, and Hon. D. H. McIntyre, Attorney-General. The first session of the board was held on the 28th. The board was changed by striking out the year "1873" from the clause fixing the date of meeting and inserting "1884," so as to make it read, "on the last Wednesday in February, 1884," and every two years thereafter, thus changing the time of meeting from the 1st to the 28th of the month.

The board will meet for the assessment and equalization of railroad property on the third Monday of April next.

R. G. Craighead was called from his home three miles from Fulton, Calaveras County, a few nights ago by an unknown man who claimed his wagon was fast in the mud below the yard. Mr. Craighead went to assist him and in a few moments his wife heard four shots. Rushing to the spot from whence they came she found her husband dead and the murderer gone. No clue had been obtained as to who did this awful deed. Great excitement prevailed, as Mr. Craighead was one of the best citizens in the county and held the office of County Assessor for years. Should the murderer be caught there is strong probability of a lynching.

The Eclectic Medical Society of Missouri held its annual meeting in St. Louis last week. The sessions were taken up with routine business and the reading of papers on various topics by members present. The attendance was good and the proceedings harmonious. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, M. M. Huddleston, M. D., Big Springs; Vice-President, W. P. Corryell, M. D., St. Louis; Secretary, R. L. Galbraith, Carthage; Corresponding Secretary, Alonzo V. Thorpe, M. D., California; Treasurer, E. Younk, M. D., St. Louis. Representatives to the National Eclectic Medical Association were appointed, from St. Louis, Drs. G. A. Rowe, W. V. Ruedge, W. P. Corryell and E. J. Williams; from Dr. N. M. Carter, Sedalia; Dr. A. V. Thorpe, California; Dr. W. A. Cornack, Carthage.

The annual commencement exercises of the American Eclectic Medical College were held on the evening of the 28th ult. in the Pickwick Theater, St. Louis. Dr. E. Y. Yunk delivered the address to the graduating class, which numbered fifteen members, as follows: L. D. Foreman, Jerome L. Hazrell, James A. Martin, C. C. Hankins, Jesse A. Swann, H. Yordick, Joseph T. Bills, C. P. Smith, Wm. L. Banly, Robert C. Foss, James L. Brackett, Wm. T. Hammock, Alonzo V. Thorpe, Albert Nay and John L. Ingram. Dr. John L. Ingram delivered the valedictory of the class.

Colored society at Lexington is in a ferment because of charges made against two colored preachers of that city. Rev. O. P. Simms, of the Baptist Church, has been requested to leave town because of a too great leaning toward female members of his congregation, and Rev. B. W. Stewart, Methodist, is accused of a similar weakness.

The Harrison revival meetings in the Centenary M. E. Church, St. Louis, continue with unabated interest, and many souls are being gathered in the fold of the church.

The additional sum of \$25,000 of old city bonds of St. Joseph, have been exchanged for new six per cent. funding bonds.

Lafayette County according to a list just published, has fifty-six prisoners, of whom twenty-three are credited to Lexington.

There are fourteen prisoners in the County Jail at Lexington, and the cases against them are said to be so strong that the prosecution expect to send all to the Penitentiary.

Henry Redmond, arrested in Lexington, for wife beating, asked to leave the court-room to consult a lawyer. The request was granted and he forgot to return.

A panic was occasioned in St. Patrick's Church, St. Louis, a few evenings since, by a cry of fire being raised, and women and children rushed frantically for the exits, and a few of them were somewhat bruised in their efforts. The cause of the alarm was a broken steam pipe permitting an escape of steam which some one mistook for smoke. Father Hayes, who was officiating, did much to allay the excitement by commanding the organist to play something, the music having a reassuring effect upon the excited congregation.

The river is clear at Lexington.

The tramp who stole a horse from Mr. R. J. Sanders, a farmer living near Bates City, La Fayette County, recently, was captured near Odessa, and was taken to the County Jail at Lexington. The horse was also recovered.

Two St. Louis crooks, who refused to give their names, are in jail at Lexington for obtaining money under false pretenses, in having sold worthless brass rings for gold. A young jeweler in Lexington examined one of the rings and pronounced it gold. Mr. Jo Wolf purchased it. It proved to be brass.

Eighteen cases of murder on the St. Louis Criminal Court docket for March.

A SHOCKING FATE.

Four Boys Launched Into Eternity by the Explosion of a Magazine Containing Six Tons of Giant Powder—Two of Them Literally Blown to Atoms.

OAKLAND, N.E., Feb. 23.

Steele, Johnson & Co.'s powder magazine, three miles south of this city, exploded with terrific force yesterday. The building was completely destroyed, not even a splinter remaining, the only mark by which its location could be determined being the excavation in the ground where the powder was stored. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. The theory is that four boys—named Chris Madzen, aged nineteen; Willie Mallus, thirteen; Willie Abney, fifteen; and John Stettis, nine years old—who were hunting in the vicinity, tried to break into the magazine and replenish their stock of powder. In doing this they must have struck fire in some way and the sparks been communicated to the six tons or more of blasting powder stored there. The real facts will never be known, as all the parties concerned were literally blown to pieces. The bodies of two of the boys, headless and terribly mangled, were found about 200 yards away entirely stripped of clothing and burned all over to a dirty brown color, making them look like small black logs. From papers found on one of the bodies it was identified as that of Willie Mallus. Of the other two lads the only traces found were four little feet, the rest of their bodies having been blown in fragments so small as to be undistinguishable. The magazine was situated in a thickly wooded ravine. All the trees within the radius of an acre were felled and the ground blackened and torn up in spots as though dragged with a harrow.

MISSING DOCUMENTS.

Important Documents Bearing Upon the Charges Against Governor Murray of Utah Mysteriously Missing—Somebody Got Warm.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.

It has just leaked out that important paper documents in the charge against Governor Murray have mysteriously disappeared. One of the most important documents among those sent from the Department of Justice to Springer's Committee some weeks since was a warrant issued in Murray's handwriting, making charges and costs for the sum of \$86 for service and mileage and other fees for the arrest of a man who really walked into Murray's office and gave himself up. The offender, the story goes, lived some hundred miles from Louisville. The Postmaster at his place of residence fancied he had violated the laws relative to the use of mails for lottery purposes, and so charged. The man said to the Postmaster that he was ready to meet the charges, so they together went to Louisville, entered Murray's office, where the charges were made and the defense entered. Murray, however, said, made out a warrant with all the charges, amounting to eighty-six dollars. This was finally disputed when the facts came out, and Murray reduced it twenty-five dollars. This document, however, in Murray's own handwriting, Mr. Springer says he considers the most important of all the papers sent him, and this one is now missing. It was, he said, among the papers when first sent him, but not among them when sent the second time from the Department. Inquiries made by Springer of the officials at the Department of Justice show that Governor Murray's attorney, Mr. Wilson, of Louisville, was probably the only person permitted to handle these papers since they were in the hands of the committee the first time. Mr. Springer proposes to thoroughly investigate the matter, and will make it warm for somebody if it appears that the document is really missing and nobody but Wilson had access to the document in the meantime.

THE GOLD OUTFLOW.

The Inevitable Result of the Continued Exportation of Gold Coins and the Hoarding of the Precious Metal by Bankers—It Will Become a Speculative Commodity Again.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

At the beginning of the year 1879, the Government resumed specie payments, and the premium on gold disappeared. Yesterday, five years later, it is reported that a broker was visiting the banks in Wall street, offering a premium for a call on \$1,000,000 of gold any time during the year. The gold question has become the uppermost one in financial circles. Apart from the possibility of the Government being obliged to substitute silver for gold in its payment of clearing house balances, the heavy shipments of gold have caused an apprehension that gold will soon become so scarce as to command a premium. Almost every steamer for Europe has among its freight more or less gold. In addition to this it was intimated by a prominent financial authority yesterday that some of the banks have already begun the policy of hoarding up gold. It is true at the rate that the demands for gold at the sub-treasury of late have been very heavy. Since last Wednesday there has been paid out \$3,100,000 in gold coin. Yesterday Kidder, Peabody & Company purchased \$500,000 in double eagles at the sub-treasury. Many bankers and brokers are predicting that if this state of things continues gold will certainly be quoted ere long at a premium. President Thompson of the Chase National Bank said yesterday that if any considerable amount is exported gold will certainly command a premium, and when it does this it will cease to be currency and will become merchandise. Already there is some speculation in gold, and offers are being made for a call on gold to run through the year. Mr. Thompson believes that there is trouble ahead if gold continues to be shipped abroad in large quantities, or hoarded by capitalists at home. Mr. Thompson admits that his bank has been putting its resources into gold, as there is danger that currency will drop to a silver value only.

The Timber Culture Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.

There was a brief discussion in the Senate yesterday on the bill repealing the timber culture act. Although the bill was not disposed of, it was quite evident that the repeal bill will be passed. Senator Ingalls said he was satisfied that the existing law has been used by land sharks in the perpetration of stupendous and gigantic frauds. He said that he spoke the sentiments of the people of Kansas when he declared it to be their desire that the law should no longer encumber the statute books.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

The Editor of the Hot Springs, (Ark.) "Horseshoe" Requested to Believe the City of his Presence—A Thousand Citizens and Visitors Escort Him to the Train—Where He Returns He Will "Return to Stay."

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., March 1.

Yesterday morning a petition signed by 147 prominent citizens and representative business men was presented M. C. Harris, editor of Flynn's organ, the *Horseshoe*, Associated Press agent and special correspondent of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, requesting him to leave the city on the grounds that he had circulated malicious and libelous articles upon the condition of affairs at this place, and that he was in so doing injuring the business prospects and paralyzing the industries of the city by keeping visitors who read these false reports away from the city through fear of more trouble. Harris declined to go, stating that if any member of the Committee of Fourteen would confront him with a single misstatement he would voluntarily relinquish his positions. Numerous false accounts of the condition of affairs here written by him were shown him, chief among them being the assertion that "visitors and citizens were being run out of the town at the point of the bayonet and that a state of anarchy prevailed." He admitted that these statements were injurious to the place, but still declined to go.

Last evening about 8:30 o'clock the Chief of Police began a hunt for Harris with the evident intention of forcing him to leave the city. He was found about four o'clock and taken to the office of the Police Judge, where he was met by the citizens assembled en masse, and ordered to leave on the 4:15 train. He was escorted to the depot by a large crowd of citizens and visitors and the Chief of Police and placed on the outgoing train.

Just before leaving he was informed by R. G. Davis, chairman of the Citizens' Committee, that the people of Hot Springs never wanted to see him here again. His significant reply was: "When I come again, I'll come to stay."

Six hundred or a thousand people witnessed his departure. Nineteen-twenty-fists of the people are with the Committee of Fourteen, and they are personally and individually responsible for anything that they may do. A mortgage was foreclosed upon the *Horseshoe* by R. G. Davis, chairman of the committee.

A FREAK OF FORTUNE.

An Italian Peasant Peddler Succeeds to the Title and Estates of a Noble Uncle in Italy and Becomes a Count.

RANDOLPH, MASS., March 1.

Dickey Peenut, an Italian peasant roaster, whom everybody here knows and likes, learned yesterday that he is heir to the title of Count and to a large fortune in sunny Italy. He had never heard of his bachelor uncle, whose recent death brings him good fortune, till the Italian Consul hunted him up. Dickey, whose real name is Jacaetaco Baicalupo, was an infant and an orphan when he landed in America, twenty-three years ago, his father, Antius Peenut, a poor second son of a noble family of Northern Italy, and his mother having both died on the passage over. The poor little waif was adopted by an Italian, to whose business he succeeded three years ago. Count Dickey, as his friends already call him, is a sturdy, broad-shouldered, good-natured fellow, and has a pretty little wife and two small children. He will go at once to Italy to take possession of his ancestral estates.

Dastardly Attempt to Murder an Aged Couple.

PATUXENT, Md., March 1.

Officers are searching for Matt Miller, who attempted to murder an aged couple to secure their money. He induced the old gentleman and his wife to sell their farm in Woodbury County, Ia., and come with him to Dakota, representing that he owned a farm that they could work. They bought two teams, took the rest of their money, and all three started for the Territory. Arriving at Finlay last night at midnight, he induced them to go to an old house which had stood vacant for some time, telling them they could stay in it all night and in the morning go to his farm. Miller alighted from the wagon, and as the old gentleman got out Miller dealt him a heavy blow on the head with a club. A squabble ensued, during which Miller procured an ax and attacked the old man, knocking him senseless, and then attacked the woman, knocking her down. He did not get any money, but turned to run away just as the old woman was recovering. She soon found her husband, who was also recovering his senses, and the two went to another house, over a mile away, giving the alarm to the neighbors, who immediately came to the place and notified the sheriff. The old couple were terribly wounded, but will probably recover.

The Lasker Resolutions in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.

The feeling over the Lasker matter is not as quiescent as might be inferred from the rather temperate speeches of Thursday. It is the general impression that the resolutions are in the possession of the House it will be the signal for some hot speeches. Colonel Tom Ochiltree will open the ball in his most lurid vein, and a number of members are known to be heavily loaded on the same subject. Much will depend upon the terms in which Lasker's refusal is couched, but it is admitted on all sides that the matter is likely to assume a serious turn. That the House of Representatives will resent what is deemed an insult by formal resolutions of some sort there is very little doubt. The German vote is very large, and this Lasker resolution is to stand as campaign ammunition for a long time to come. The probability is that when it gets fairly before the House there will be enough electioneering music to fully satisfy the German element. This may, it is feared, even go to the extent of demanding Minister Sargent's recall, and further complicated matters between this and the German Government.

Sudden Death of Tennessee's Defaulting Treasurer.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 1.

The latest sensation in the noted Folk case was the sudden death last night of the defaulting State Treasurer. His case for embezzling \$400,